

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4322. 九月五日七十七八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1877.

日六月三日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jersey, E.C.; SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
CHINA.—S. C. & C. CAMPBELL, AMY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, HENRY & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALKER, Manila, C. HENSHEN & CO., Macao, L. A. DA GAMA.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 500,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman, H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman, F. D. SASOON, Esq.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINERS,
W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOSIN, Esq.
H. W. KELWICK, Esq.
A. MOLVERS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at AMOY. Mr F. F. ELWELL will Act as our AGENT at that Port.

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at SHANGHAI. Mr CARL KREBS has been admitted a Partner from This Date.

MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, April 12, 1877.

NOTICE.

M. WILHELM CARL ENGEL BRECHT VON PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr CONRAD MUNROE DUNNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & CO.

Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai.

Hongkong, April 18, 1877.

ly16

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as SHIPPING BROKER at this Port, under my own name.

W. H. SIEGFRIED.

Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

ly20

NOTICE.

M. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices,

and Lloyds Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers,

Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

ly18

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Under-signed.

WM. ORUICKSHANK,

Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 11th May, 1877, at Noon, in

the Es Boquet, Cologne Water, Lavender Water, Aromatic Cologne Water. Electro-plated Tea Sets, Cases of Table Cutlery, White Cotton Socks, Tooth Brushes, Sailor's Knives, Honey Soap.

Also,

10 coils Marline.

5 casks Soda Crystals.

And,

1 Teal Built STEAM-LAUNCH, Length 28 feet, Beam 6 feet, Depth 4 feet, Draught, Forward 1 foot, Aft 2 feet.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk or the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, May 8, 1877.

my14

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Dr. DENNYS, to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 18th May, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Residence "Fair Lea."

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising—

Handsome Rep-covered Drawing-room Suite.

Rosewood Centre Table.

Gilt Framed Pier Glasses, Engravings,

Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Hearth Rugs,

Sideboard, Whatnots, Dining Table,

Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets,

Glass-ware, Crockery and Plated-ware.

Double Size Teakwood Bedstead, Mahogany Cheval Glass, Chest of Drawers, Wardrobes, Toilet Table and Glass, Washstand, &c. &c.

Haman, Tonquin, and Japanese-ware.

A Collection of Books, many relating to China and the Far East.

A Patent Repeater Piano by Schroder.

A First-class 5 Gared Gig, with Oars,

Awnings, &c., complete, and a pair of Iron Davits with Falls, &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Monday, the 14th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk or the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 8, 1877.

my15

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs MELCHERS & CO. to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 19th of May next, at Noon, on the

Premises, under a power contained in a Bill of Sale dated the 18th day of December, 1874, given by THOMAS THORNTON ANTHONY, and CARL HEINRICH EBERT SELMUND, lately carrying on

Business in this Colony, as Shipchandlers and Storekeepers, under the Style or Firm of BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & CO.,

All the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE, and EFFECTS being in and

upon the Premises No. 62, Praya Central,

lately occupied by the said Firm of BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & CO.

Also,

THE GOODWILL of the said Business.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 26, 1877.

my19

Intimations.

TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, SINGAPORE.

THE BUSINESS of this Company was

Reunited immediately after the Fire.

Vessels will obtain the usual Despatch and

Coal Supplies.

E. M. SMITH,

Manager.

April 23, 1877.

my23

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, beg to inform the Public of Hongkong and Kowloon that the Charter of our Steam-launch CUM SING (plying between Pedder's Wharf and Tsim-aa-choi), by Mr Buxoo, will expire on the 20th Instant, after which date the said Launch will ply on the same route on our own account, having no connection whatever with the late Charterer.

The Fare will be as usual until further notice.

WING KEE & CO.,

Praya Central.

Hongkong, April 30, 1877.

my20

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, beg to inform the Public of Hongkong and Kowloon that the Charter of our Steam-launch CUM SING (plying between Pedder's Wharf and Tsim-aa-choi), by Mr Buxoo, will expire on the 20th Instant, after which date the said Launch will ply on the same route on our own account, having no connection whatever with the late Charterer.

The Fare will be as usual until further notice.

WING KEE & CO.,

Praya Central.

Hongkong, April 30, 1877.

my20

Intimations.

HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above SOCIETY will be Held at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 14th May, at 5 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee, a Statement of Accounts, and to elect Officers for the ensuing Year. Members and others taking an interest in the Society are invited to attend.

F. W. BURFF,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, May 8, 1877.

my14

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Under-signed with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 1st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

sel

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'s
Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, June 22, 1877.

my1

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

HENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
Carte Blanche "Dry."
TH. ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
Carte Blanche.
JOHN DURAND & Co.'s CLARETS and
WHITE WINES.
STANFORD & KENTISH'S PORTS and
SHERRIES.
MOULLON & Co.'s COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars.
BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s COGNACS.
JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co.
Hongkong, April 9, 1877. my10

NOW READY.

FENG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.
E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price
\$1.50.
BUDDHISM, Its HISTORY, THEORY AND
PRACTICAL RELIGION, in three Lectures.
By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.
Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,
Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

Intimations.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW,
No. 4, VOL. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and
a Half.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued
from page 162.)
Dear-Stalking in China.
Chinese Dentistry.
Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of
Central and Western Asia during the
Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued
from page 182.)
A Legend of the Peking Bell-Tower.
A Chinese Hornbook.
The Law of Inheritance.
A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese
Dialect.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—
A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese
Dialect.
"Watching Spirits."
Chinese Folk-lore.
Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle.
Pigot's English.
Goethe's "Werther" in China.
Chinese Music.
White Ants.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessel, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—
ROSINA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt.
C. W. Hansen.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
ROSETTA McNEIL, American barque,
Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
NYASSA, British ship, Captain W. S.
Garrison.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
TULLOCHGORUM, British 3-m. schooner,
Captain Mason.—Wiele & Co.
NELSON, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R.
Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
VESTA, German barque, Captain R.
Dirks.—Melscher & Co.
HANNAH & MARY, British barque, Capt.
A. Smith.—Order.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR NINGPO & SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"CHINA,"
ACKERMANN, Master, will be de-
spatched for the above Ports TO-
MORROW, the 10th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, May 9, 1877. my10

FOR SAIGON.

The German Steamer
"FERNITA,"
Captain SCHULZ, will be de-
spatched for the above Port on
TUESDAY Next, the 15th Instant.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
AH YON,
57, Fraya West.
Hongkong, May 9, 1877. my15

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glengartha, having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
at their risk by the Undersigned; and stored
in their Godowns, whence and/or from the
Wharf or Boat delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shang-
hai unless notice to the contrary is given
before 2 p.m. To-day.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
15th Instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 9, 1877. my18

JUST RECEIVED.

FRESH DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES.

A MYCOS.—The increasing demand for
this excellent Toilet Requisites has
induced the Undersigned, to make arrangements with the Proprietors to send on a
regular supply.

LIME JUICE.—Government Stamped,
the Undersigned is prepared to supply this
Article in retail or wholesale quantities.

The Advertiser solicits a trial order for
his Aerated Waters, which he feels con-
vinced will give satisfaction both as to
price and quality.

W. BALL.

* Proprietor, China Dispensary,
Hongkong, May 9, 1877. my16

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIODO.

The Steamship
"CANDIA"
will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW,
the 10th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 9, 1877. my10

APOLLINARIS

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

A POLLINARIS WATER.—"It is, in
our opinion, superior for table pur-
poses to any other mineral water with
which we are acquainted. It is strongly efferves-
cent, and forms an exceedingly pleasant and
refreshing beverage, either alone or in
combination with wine; and it is not, we
are informed by an eminent medical friend,
liable to that charge which has been so
frequently brought against soda and other
waters, that they have a depressing effect
upon the system. On the contrary, medical
testimony is unanimous in favour of the
high therapeutic qualities of Apollinaris
Water."—Civil Service Review.

A POLLINARIS WATER IS CERTAINLY
THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATER. It is softer
and more refreshing than its only rival
Seltzer Water (Nassau Seltzer Brunnen),
and is more pleasant to the palate. Over
all manufactured Aerated Waters it has an
incomparable superiority.

"APOLLINARIS WATER is, moreover, a
water of great organic purity, another
highly important desideratum, in which
artificial Aerated Waters often dangerously
fall. Its taste seems, therefore, marked
as the favoured beverage of the favoured
classes who can select their drinking water.
Physicians will find it a valuable addition
to their resources as a cool and refreshing
drink, antacid, and useful in promoting
digestion and gastric irritation. Such a
water is the sworn enemy of gout, rheumatism,
and their congeners."—London Medi-
cal Record.

A POLLINARIS WATER.—Dr. HER-
MANN WEBER, F.R.C.P., writes:—"Having
largely used it during the last seven
years, I have found it of great value as an
article of diet in gouty dispositions, in
lithic acid diathesis, in tendency to gall-
stones, in some forms of catarrh of the
bladder, and in the catarrh of the
respiratory organs; in the latter, either
heated by itself or mixed with hot milk or
whey. To many persons the Apollinaris
water is an agreeable and useful addition to
bitter waters, and a good vehicle for some
medicines."—Brit. Med. Jour.

PRICES.

CASE OF 50 QUARTS (STONE BOTTLES) \$10
50 PINTS (") 8 8 CASES, 8 DOZ. SODAWATER BOTTLES \$15

N.B.—Stone Quart=3 Soda-water Bottles
" Pint =1/2 " " " 82 Allowed for the Soda-water Bottles,
if Returned.

GEO. SMITH & Co.,
Agents for China and Japan,
NORTON & Co.,
Agents in Hongkong

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 9, Tivoli, French steamer, 1000,
De Gizard, Yokohama May 2, Mails and
General.—MESSAGES MARITIMES.

May 9, Fuyue, Chinese steamer, from
Canton.

May 9, China, German steamer, from
Canton.

May 9, Canton, German barque, 373, T.
G. CRANTZ, Newchwang April 24, Beana.—
SIEMSEN & Co.

May 9, Saigon, British steamer, 1271,
Rhode, Saigon May 5, Rice and General.—
JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

May 9, Venice, British steamer, 1271,
Rhode, Saigon May 5, Rice and General.—
JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

May 9, Glenfinlas, British steamer, 1866,
H. G. WILCOX, R.N.R., London March 28
via ports of call, and Singapore May 3
General.—JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

May 9, Amoy, British steamer, 814,
Drawen, Shanghai May 6, General.—
SIEMSEN & Co.

May 9, Namo, British steamer, 862, G.
Westoby, Foochow May 6, Amoy 7, and
Swatow 8, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

May 9, Louisa, German 3-m. schooner,
246, Schierloh, Haiphong April 22, Gene-
ral.—EDWARD SCHELLHAAS & Co.

DEPARTURES.

May 9, Braemar Castle, for Hankow.

9, Bombay, for Canton.

9, Douglas, for Coast Ports.

CLEARED.

Glenairn, for Manila.

Ajax, for Shanghai.

Gunga, for Coontown and Sydney.

Picciola, for Quinhon.

Jam Peter, for Quinhon.

Glenfinlas, for Shanghai.

Fuyue, for Ningpo.

Salvation, for Amoy.

Teresa, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Tivoli, from Yokohama 1 for Hong-
kong, Mr and Mrs Lowcock, Messrs Hod-
kins and Hacks; for Saigon, Mr Brodie;

for Singapore, Mr. Wachtl; for Mar-
seilles, Mr de St. Quentin (French Chargé
d'Affaires in China), housekeeper and ser-
vant, Mr Thibaudier, Mrs Hornby Evans,

Mrs Ayrton and child, Mr and Mrs An-
thony and 3 children.

Per Amoy, from Shanghai, Mr Campbell,

Capt. and Mrs Moore, Miss Moore and 2
children, 4 European deck, and 70 Chin-
men.

Per Namo, from Coast Ports, Mr and

Mrs Peder and 2 children, Rev. F.

Guardin, Messrs Bourke, H. A. Giles,

Louis, Boles, and Cunningham.

Per Venice, from Saigon, 18 Chinese.

Per Glenfinlas, from Straits, 18 Chinese.

Per Lassa, from Haiphong, 10 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Douglas, for Amoy, Mr and Mrs

Drishaus; for Foochow, Messrs Galton,

Crutch, Newell, Melhuish, Mr and Mrs

Unsher, and Mr Drought.

TO DEPART.

Per Salvador, for Amoy, Don Emilio de

Pereira, and 168 Chinese deck.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German barque Canton reports:
Greater part of passage had light variable
winds with rain and fog.

The British steamer Venice reports:
Moderate S.E. winds and fine weather
throughout the passage. Passed British barque Presto
bound South of Tai Island and a schooner
name unknown bound South. Passed
Danish steamer H. C. Oerstek bound into
Amoy; stra. Sunda, Gualior, and Han-
kow off the Brothers bound North, and
steamer Hochung bound into Swatow.

The British steamer Amoy reports:
Moderate N.E. winds and cloudy through-
out passage. In Foochow, Stra. Ginevra
and Europe. Passed stra. Conques, Yesso,
Stra. Cheang Hock Kian and H.M.S.
Hornet. In Swatow. Stra. Chefoo and
State of Alabama. Left Haikoung for Coast.
Arrived Norna.

CARGO.

Per S. S. Ulysses, Hongkong to London,
sailed 8th May, 1877.—368,954 lbs. Canton
Congo, 18,805 lbs. Canton Sc. Or.
Pekoe, 99,579 lbs. Canton Scented Caper
—Total 487,338 lbs. 33 pkgs. Silk Piece
Goods, 78 pkgs. Matting, and 216 pkgs.
Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For AMOY and MANILA.

For SALVADOR, at 8.30 a.m. To-
morrow, the 10th Inst., instead of as
previously notified.

For NINGPO & SHANGHAI.

For CHINA, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 10th Inst.

For YOKOHAMA AND HIODO.

For CANDIA, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 10th Inst.

For COOKTOWN & E. AUSTRALIA.

For GUNGA, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 10th Inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.

Per NAMOA, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday,
the 11th Inst.

For COOKTOWN.

Per ZAMBOANGA, at 1.30 p.m., on
Friday, the 11th Inst. The usual
Mails will be closed for E. Australia,
Tasmania, and New Zealand, 12 cent
rates.

For HAIPHONG.

For Barque EVENING STAR, at 1.30
p.m., on Saturday, the 12th Inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet SINDE,
will be despatched from Hongkong
on SATURDAY, the 12th May, with
Mails to and through the
United Kingdom and Europe, via
Marseille; to Saigon, Singapore,
Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand,
Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles,
Reunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria.
This is the best opportunity for forwarding
Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape,
St. Helena, and Ascension.

may also be forwarded to INDIA
by this Packet.

Following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c., &c.

Friday, May 11th.—
8 A.M. Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the NIGHT Box,
which remains open all night.</p

Police Intelligence.
(Before James Russell, Esq.)

May 9, 1877.

LAWCENY.

Wong Fong Yow, a cook, was charged with stealing two jackets, a pair of trousers, and a handkerchief, also 20 cents in the pocket of one of the jackets, the property of Tang Abo, house-cooker to Mr. J. de Souza, Wellington Street. The defendant paid a visit to the servants in the house, and after his departure the above pieces of wearing apparel were missed. He was taxed with the theft and admitted it, giving up a pawn ticket which referred to the articles stolen. The defendant was sent to two months' hard labour.

CREATING A DISTURBANCE.

Wong Acha and Chun Asheung, married women, were charged with making a disturbance last night in Hollywood Road, near the Central School. Fined \$2.

ON THE "SPREE."

Ling Alun, a servant to Mr. Thomas Jackson, was charged by P. C. Horning, with being drunk in the street. The defendant was running towards Praya West, and there was another man chasing after him. The Constable stopped him and asked him if he had a pass. He shewed one, but he was drunk, and the Constable told him to go home. He then got hold of his baton and was obstructive. The defendant then defied the Constable, and claimed acquaintance with his Worship, saying he was Mr. Jackson's boy, of the Shanghai Bank. The other man who was pursuing him told the Constable that the defendant had been drinking and that he followed out to see that he did not get into mischief. The defendant said a friend came by the Shanghai steamer yesterday, and he was drinking with him. He went out after his master had gone to bed. He also complained that he was beaten by the Constable, but this the Policeman denied, saying the defendant got hurt by falling down when drunk. The Magistrate discharged the defendant with a reprimand.

ASSAULT.

Chun Afook and three others, boatmen, were brought up for assaulting one Wong Acha, a carpenter on board the steamer *Yatso*. The quarrel arose from the defendants fastening their boats to the chain of the steamer. Fined \$1 each, and the 1st defendant was to pay, in addition, \$1 amends for the jacket which he had damaged.

STONE-CUTTING NUISANCE.

Tang Asam, contractor who is doing the filling in of the gully at the side of St. Paul's, was summoned by Inspector Horspool with dressing stones at Albert Road, causing thereby a public nuisance. The Inspector said he saw the stone-cutting going on nearly opposite the *Daily Press* office on Sunday and Monday the 6th and 7th inst. The piece of granite measured 6 feet 6 inches by 18 inches and by 14 inches. He considered the work could have been done at the quarry without detriment to the stone or its subsequent transport. The defendant said he was ordered to make the change on the stone after it had been brought to the place.—Mr. George Stanfield, an overseer in the Surveyor General's Department, stated that he was in charge of the work in question. He knew the stone referred to by the complainant. When the stones were first ordered, they were covering stones to go across the drain. They were in various lengths from 6 feet to 12 feet. They were properly dressed and squared before being brought from the quarry. Since then witness received an order to have a hole cut in two of the pieces, 2 feet deep by 1 foot 8 inches. He conveyed the order to the contractor. Under the circumstances, the case was discharged.

AN ESTIMABLE DOMESTIC.

Wong Akwan, cook to Mr. James Beale, was charged by his employer under the following circumstances. The complainant said he charged the defendant with being drunk and incapable at dinner time last night. The complainant went home about 6 o'clock last evening, but could not get in. After waiting a while he thought his servants had gone out so he went into a neighbour's house and waited some time longer. As it was getting dark, he thought it better to get in by the roof, dropping in by the Court yard. He looked into the cook house and saw smouldering fires and meats simmering, with signs of dinner being under way. In the yard the cats were dividing a half-roasted chicken intended for the complainant's dinner. The defendant was found lying asleep in the house with seven empty pint bottles of beer, arranged five alongside his bed and two on the floor. There were other evidences of his debauchery about the place, and a bottle of whiskey had been taken from a cupboard. The beer was the complainant's property. The defendant was a substitute for the regular cook.—Inspector Lindsay gave the defendant a bad character, and the Magistrate sent him to six weeks' hard labour for theft of the liquors.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Lo Sui Sing, a gardener, was again brought up for having committed a robbery on Cheong Abing and his sister, the latter being stripped half-naked. The Police gave their evidence as to arrest of the prisoners and to receiving the report, confirming the complainant's story of the robbery. The prisoner was then committed for trial. His defense was a simple *alibi*, urging that he was cutting grass at British Kowloon on the day in question and was never in Hong Kong at all. Five witnesses gave evidence in support of this defence.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

There is often unintentional cruelty inflicted upon animals for want of special knowledge, as well as brutal cruelty from the instinct of debased natures. The following will convey a useful caution to many owners of horses.

The bars of the horse's foot, are but the elongation of the outer wall of the foot, their object is to protect the frog and strengthen the foot itself. Their value in this direction, can scarcely be over-estimated. To cut them away, is like removing the beams that keep the walls of a house falling outward or crushing inward. If a healthy foot is placed on a glass stand, it will be seen that the ground surface of the nail bars will bear the relative proportion

of weight. These might be called the three great pillars on which the body of the horse, like some dome upheld by three columns, stands. To shorten or remove two of these three columns, is of course fatal. The dome is of such weight as to crush the sole remaining support. This is precisely the condition of things under the common vicious system of shoeing. The bars are cut away so that they cannot touch the earth, the frog is pressed down the same way, the sole is gouged out and the result is that nothing is left but the wall of the hoof to support the vast weight above.

When you remember that the wall is very thin, scarcely an inch in thickness where it touches the ground—you will share with me the surprise, not that so many horses "pound their feet" as the saying is, but that any horse survive at all. The true way is to let everything grow to its fullest extent that nature designs it to, and in shoeing, seek only to protect from too rapid destruction what nature has put together, least of all cut away that which nature has provided so abundantly and more efficiently than the art and skill of man ever hope to effect. The vast importance of having the frog come in contact with the ground in order to keep the foot in health and good condition is most ably shown in "Rational Horse-shoeing," a small book recently published that ought to be in the hands of every owner and lover of horses.

We have quoted the foregoing from Murray's "Perfect Horse" and will just say that in our own city there is room for improvement in horse-shoeing. A short time ago we were anxiously urged to hasten to a blacksmith shop in the lower part of the city to see a horse who was getting his hoofs pared until the blood came. When we arrived the horse had gone, but the ground was covered with horny parings, and suspicious stains attested the truth of our informant.

(Courier.)

We hear that there are at present three gentlemen in Shanghai who are about to proceed up the Yangtze to "prospect" coal mines on behalf of the Chinese Government.

We hear that Wu-suk is to be the scene of the first investigations held by the mining-engineers on behalf of the Chinese Government, that locality being regarded as somewhat rich in coal. The party consists of three persons—a gentleman of scientific education and two experienced workmen. They were telegraphed for, we believe, by Mr. Robert Hart, at the instance of His Excellency Li Hung-chang.

PEKING.

April 25th, 1877.

When I last wrote the fall-cutting mania had just reached its climax, and from that time has gradually died away. The authorities took energetic measures to calm the public mind. The heads of each district were required to take daily the number of the inhabitants of each house. If any guest came in, it was necessary for the head of the house at once to give notice to the police, for if in the evening an extra person was found in the house he was at once carried off to prison. For a few days the prisons were full, but these unfortunate people have been gradually bailed out by their friends, and now the public mind seems at rest. We have now an epidemic of a much more serious kind, though it has not yet produced a panic; typhoid fever is carrying off numbers in certain districts of the city. This may be due to the annual opening of the drains, which is now taking place. The low feeding during the winter may have made the people more susceptible of malaria, so I am glad to say that the price of food is falling. We have had some abundant spring rains that the farmers are, I suppose, pouring forth their hoards. We have been already visited by two thunderstorms. The last was preceded by two or three days of most oppressive heat, the thermometer being at 90°, which is very unusual in April. We are now quite cool again. The streets of the great city are in a deplorable state. If we were to have a fifth part of the rain which falls in your region, this place would be utterly uninhabitable.—*Shanghai Courier*.

China.

FOOSHOW.

(Herald, May 3.)

The Courier line between this port and Amoy has, we notice, been re-established since the 1st instant.

Mr. Peddar will, we understand, leave for Europe on S. S. *Yesso*. Mr. Everard assumed temporary charge of the British Consulate on the 1st instant.

We observe that the Ocean Steamship Company advertise a steamer to call here for tea about the 22nd instant. Rate of freight to London—\$28.10s. per ton.

The Missionary Conference at Shanghai will be held this month. This port will, it is understood, be numerously represented by clergymen of various denominations.

Tea-picking commenced in the adjacent district of Peking on the 20th ultimo, being a few days earlier than usual. The crop is reported to be a good one, and district prices under last season's range.

A Malacca sailor, evidently a runaway, arrived a few days ago from Amoy. He travelled overland, without either money or food, and was entirely dependent on the charity of the natives. According to his own statement, he started from Amoy for Swatow, and, travelling without guide or compass, reached this port after thirteen days on the road.

The Customs offices at Pagoda Anchorage have, we understand, been moved temporarily to Pagoda Island, during the reconstruction of that portion of the main building blown down in the typhoon last year. It would be a great convenience to the port, and to all concerned, if the Customs remained where they are at present stationed, or at some other spot on the left bank of the river accessible to shipping.

An instance of communal justice was witnessed by a party of foreigners a few days ago in the Mai Tax Temple at Peking. A man suspected of having maliciously destroyed a number of tea plants was seized by the country people, examined before an improvised tribunal of village elders, and duly convicted. The prisoner was given the option of another trial at Foochow before the constituted authorities, or of punishment on the spot. He decided upon the latter, and was accordingly suspended by one thumb at about a foot from the ground. The man was seen by our informant in this position for nearly a quarter of an hour, in a fainting state, and evidently suffering great agony.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

The last news from Ichang was that everything was quiet, and all seemed going on right.

Messrs. Baber and Gill reached Chungking on the 8th April. They have engaged a house, in which they seem comfortably settled.—There had been no hot weather up to date (April 14th) and winter clothes were still in vogue. Very little sun, but a great deal of mist and fog. Letters and papers were reaching them regularly. The voyage up was not marked by any adventure of importance, and occupied 60 days from Hankow.

Quite an exodus of wheelbarrow men took place, on the flood tide on the Szechow Creek, yesterday morning (May 2nd). About half-a-dozen large native cargo boats, stacked with barrows, lay at the back of H.B.M.'s Gao on Tuesday night, ready to sail on the morrow, for a new sphere of occupation—the men not being able to pay the additional tax put upon them by the Municipality.

The China Navigation Company's steamer *Tiinstein* was aground throughout the whole of yesterday (May 2nd) just below the Harbour Master's Jetty. She left the Company's Wharf about one o'clock in the morning, bound for the North, and when in the usual channel, opposite the Hongkong Wharf, a thick fog came on, and suddenly she gave a sheer and ran hard and fast aground at the place indicated above. A portion of her cargo was lightered, and in the afternoon she had moved about half her own length. It was expected that she would float before morning.

A Naval Court, to enquire into the circumstances of the wreck of the British barque *Serpent*, on the Shalation shoal, in the Gulf of Pekili, has been held before Commander Church, of H.B.M.'s gunboat *Curlew*. The circumstances of the wreck, now well known, were fully gone into, and the captain of the *Serpent*, Mr. Abel, was reprimanded, but not deprived of his certificate.—We hear that the *Serpent*, as she lay on the shoal, was sold by public auction to Mr. James Watts, a pilot at Taku, for the low sum of \$30. With difficulty he managed to tow the hull, as already announced in these columns, into Taku, where it is to be placed as a penton.

Yesterday morning was very foggy; but Captain Tanner and the officers of the *Alert* both agree in stating that the fog lifted just as the steamer left, or in the six minutes which elapsed between her clearing the buoy and leaving the harbor, and but for this break the captain would not have left when he did. He was well clear of the shipping, and had got his course set before the fog thickened again. The real cause of the accident was that the ship had travelled faster than she was given credit for, having in fact covered fourteen miles when she was thought to have gone only twelve; and just before land was made the engines were slowed and the course was about to be altered. The fog then lifted again, and the rocks off Rubicon Point were made out on the port bow. Had the helm been ported here the vessel must have gone on the rocks; and this Captain saw at a glance. The engines were reversed, the helm put hard a-starboard, and the monster vessel was grounded gently upon a shorly but perfectly smooth bed of sand. So imperceptibly was the ground taken that the passengers imagined that the ship had been stopped by the captain to take in despatches. Intelligence of the accident was at once telegraphed to Yokohama by the chief officer of the ship, and help was sent as stated in our notice of the matter yesterday.

When the *Alert* came to the vessel four large lighters were alongside, and cargo was being rapidly discharged by an army of coolies under the direction of Mr. Brown and other servants of the company. Captain Tanner expressed his satisfaction at having such efficient help at hand that at his disposal in the man-of-war; but also said confidently, that when the ship should be lightened and the tide was at its highest own engines would bring him off. This opinion was certainly not shared by all on board; but it turned out to be correct notwithstanding. In the course of the night eight hundred tons of cargo had been discharged into the lighters and four hundred tons of water taken from the tanks. Then the place and time of action were decided on. It was settled by Captain Tanner, in concert with the captain of the *Alert* and the *Massilia*, that an attempt to force the vessel off should be made about three p.m., when the two aiding vessels should be ready, if necessary, to attach hawsers and aid the *City of Peking*'s engines in a supreme effort. It may be easily imagined, when the large stake at issue is taken into consideration, that much anxiety was felt by those interested even as mere spectators. By three o'clock all was ready on the big ship, and the *Alert*, which throughout the night was handled in a most masterly manner by Captain Parker, her new commander, was close by, under steam, ready to pass on board and make fast the sixteen inch hawser with which she was provided. The P. & O. tug was alongside the *City of Peking* ready to take off to the *Massilia* another hawser of equal size. These precautions were unnecessary, however, but owing to a misunderstanding which, with Captain Parker's explanation is quite conceivable. This vessel, by-the-by, had great difficulty in finding a safe berth, and at last had anchored two cables' lengths of the stranded steamer in thirty fathoms of water, and necessarily had an immense quantity of chain cable out. Immediately that the tide served, the *Peking*'s powerful engines were set going at full speed—reversed motion—and without apparent effort she glided from her sandy bed as smoothly as though she were being successfully launched. Those on board did not even realize that she was moving. The immense hawser with which she was moored to a two-ton anchor at some distance from her stern, slackened so rapidly, though it was being wound on a winch, that it was believed she had parted. All doubt was however set at rest in a brief moment. The great ship was bearing down, stern on, with alarming rapidity to the port broad side of the *Massilia*. The action of the engines was instantly reversed, and the damage, no longer altogether avoidable, from the imminent collision, reduced to a minimum. The *City of Peking* no more felt the shock that followed than she would have felt the impact of a feather, but the cracking and rending of timber and iron and the smashing of glass, on board the *Massilia*, testified that that ship had not escaped scathless. Very fortunately, however, the paddle-box was not touched, and the wheel was unharmed, the destruction being confined to the deck houses, about seven in number, on the port side forward of the paddle boxes. One of the strong iron supports of the sponson was torn in two, and the lamp room was in much the same condition as the traditional chino shop when the bull has finished his gambols. In addition to the ship's ordinary lamp the room contained a great number, some seven or eight we believe, of lamps newly purchased by the Mitsu Bishi Company. All these were reduced to shards at instantan.

Three days later, in 1884, when the duty was reduced to 1s. a lb., the Indian supply was made to 2s. per lb., and was distributed over of a different cast and value. Most of them were in writing, and the whole, now forming a considerable volume of the India records, have been partially printed here in India. They were on the whole very favourable, and were unanimous in the belief that, with more careful manipulation, the Assam tea would prove equal if not superior to China, but the most practical test of all was an offer from a Liverpool house to contract for 600 or 1,000 chests at from 1s. 10d. to 2s. per lb., the current price at the time being the best class of *China* tea of corresponding kinds in bond.

The crop of 1883 was received in London early in the following year, and consisted of 96 boxes, and although the prices fetched showed a declension from the fancy rates of 1883, they were very high, ranging from 4s. 9d. to 1s. 12d. per lb.

In 1840 the *Assam* Company was constituted, and thenceforward the progress of Indian tea culture was rapid. The consumption of the tea in this country during the last six years has developed to a wonderful extent, as the following figures give.

Three years ago, in 1884, when the duty was reduced to 1s. a lb., the Indian supply was reduced to 2s. per lb., and was distributed over of a different cast and value.

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Department, was no less prompt in placing the *Meiji* Maru at the disposal of the company.—*Japan Gazette*.

INDIAN TEA.

The cultivation of tea in India was ably reviewed by Mr. Burrell in a paper read before the Society of Arts early in February. After tracing the origin of the culture, the paper gives some particulars relating to the first importation of any importance into England. In 1883 a consignment of twelve small chests, made from plants that had been transplanted and carefully manipulated, and exceeded all expectations that had been formed, weighing about 40 lbs. each, were sent to London to be auctioned, of which the directors of the East India Company distributed four chests among brokers, and others, and the remaining eight chests were disposed of at the public tea sales in Mincing Lane, by Messrs. Thompson & Co., the company's brokers, in January, 1883,

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rate of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or on Coal in Mafathels, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 or a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1871.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,900,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of Instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1871.

Intimations.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 12, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1871) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TWICE-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the Chinese Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisement.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Sagon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1871.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMANS BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong, half yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally.

A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible.

Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1871, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned and enterprising societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China.

The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—¹ This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable, and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now abundantly cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bows, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of the predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a valuable object of reading.

Hongkong, July 6, 1871.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Slag Chuen, Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Heng Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kung Tung Fat Shop, Tung Teat Street; Mt. Shui Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fung Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kweil Heung Shop, Shu Choung, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Hong.

Amoy.—Chia Cheong Hong, Mook Kok Street.

Foochow.—Mr. Yu Ching Cheong, Foo Chow Arsenal; Mr. Lum Kwoi Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr. Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr. Ho Yee Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr. Chitt Sing Hei, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Kow Sing Sang Merchant.

Ningpo.—Mr. Sung Mi Chee, Maritime Customs.

Hankow.—Yes Hing Hong.

Chinkiang.—Yes Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr. Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Woh Chang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—New Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calecutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for.

Negotiations are in progress with the express concerns who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1871.

Intimations.

K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Have always on hand for Sale every

description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr. AYIN has been appointed Manager,

and all Orders addressed to him at 37,

Praya, or to Mr. FAT JOK, at 30, Hing

Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

mol9

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 450 400

" Ains, Sugar cured, 300 280

" Foothow, 160 140

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, 160 150

Beef Corned, catty 150 140

" Roast, 150 140

" Soup, 100 90

Beef, " 100 90

Be